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the Court of Appeals of Georgia held that even had the officer had a warrant he would have had no right to shoot one fleeing to avoid arrest for a misdemeanor. The facts were sufficient to justify the fear of a reasonable man that his life was threatened, and the killing was justifiable homicide. A directly contrary ruling was made by the Court of Appeals in *Muscoe v. Com.*, 86 Va. 443.

Liability of Master for Injuries Sustained Through Knobless Doors.—It was the duty of a bookkeeper to switch a telephone connection from the office to the engine room before he departed. The phone in the machinery room was in a booth the handle to the lock of which was missing. One evening, after answering the phone in this booth, he discovered that he was unable to get out. His efforts to attract attention failed. Finally he pushed the booth from the wall and made his exit at the back. In his exertions his left forefinger was hurt, and caused him much suffering thereafter, and never became normal again. The evidence tended to show that a man confined in the booth for a short time would become unconscious through lack of air. In *Georgetown Water, Gas, Electric & Power Co., v. Forwood*, 113 Southwestern Reporter, 112, the court of Appeals of Kentucky held that a telephone so constructed that the door cannot be opened from the inside is not a reasonably safe appliance for the use of a servant, and rendered the master liable for injuries sustained while escaping therefrom.

Judicial Notice of Football Season.—Appellant in *Sieberts v. Spangler*, 118 Northwestern Reporter, 292, was employed as assistant manager of a football team for the season of 1903. Appellant contended that, as the contract fixed no date of payment of the agreed sum, the court could not arbitrarily name the date (December 1st) at which interest could begin to accrue. The Supreme Court of Iowa remarked that it was a matter of common observation, of which the court may take notice, that while the remainder of the year in our great American institutions of learning may be religiously devoted to the study of football, the "season" proper, in which academic investigation gives place to the applied science, begins with the first frost, and ends very appropriately with the day of general thanksgiving.

Registration of Osteopath as Physician.—The statute of New York makes doctors of osteopathy physicians. The Sanitary Code requires every physician in the city of New York to register his name with the department of health. Unless one were so registered, any patient dying while attended by him would be subjected to a coroner's inquest, in order that a burial permit might be obtained. The